

CRES

Culebra Component

Department of Biology
UPR- Río Piedras

Team

Alberto Sabat, Ph.D.

Edwin Hernández, Ph.D.

Carlos Toledo – Graduate Student

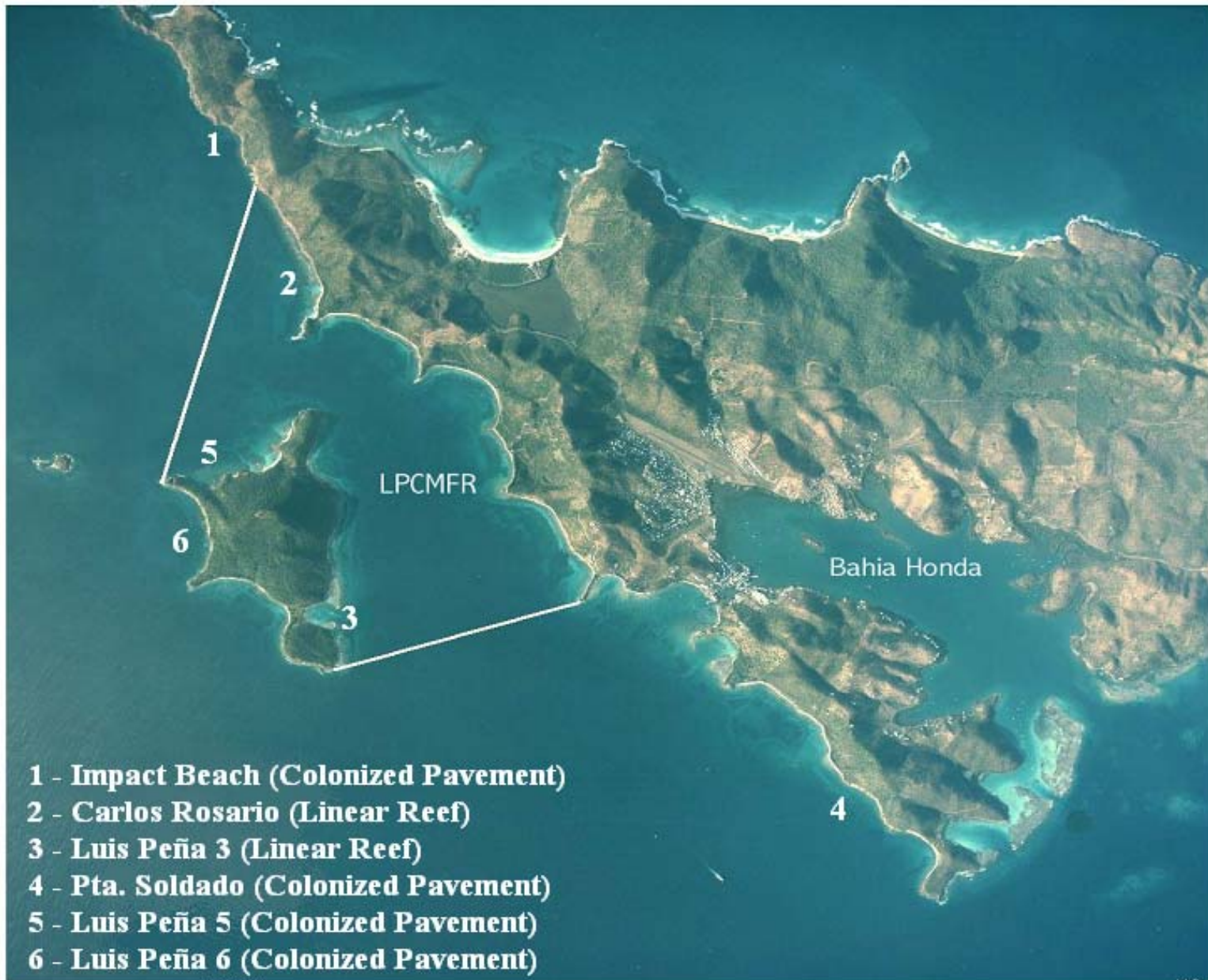
Anabella Zuluaga – Graduate Student

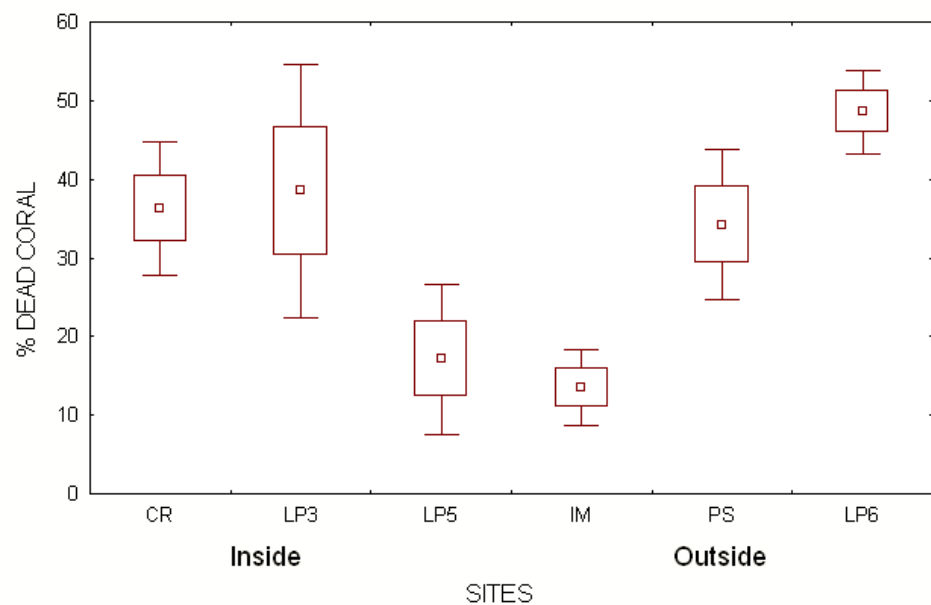
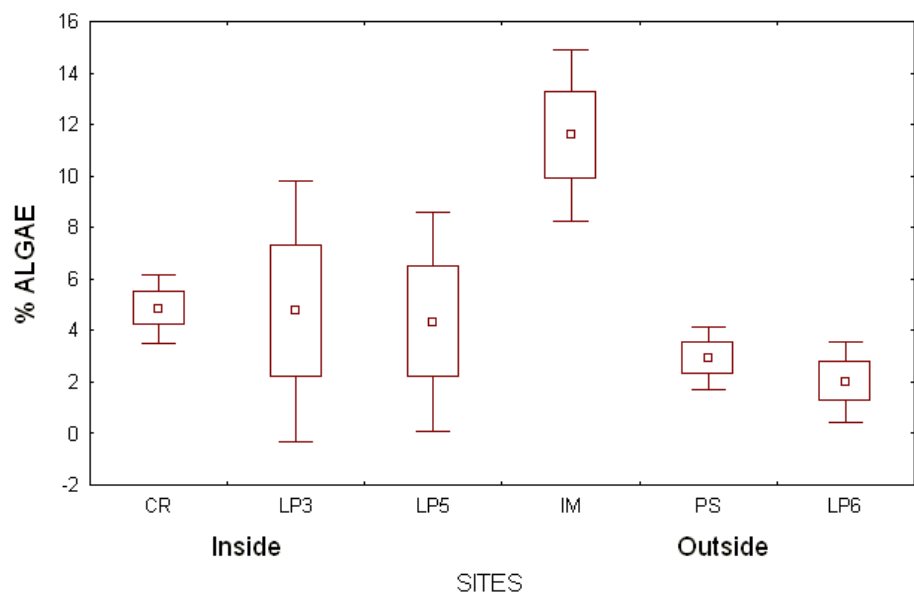
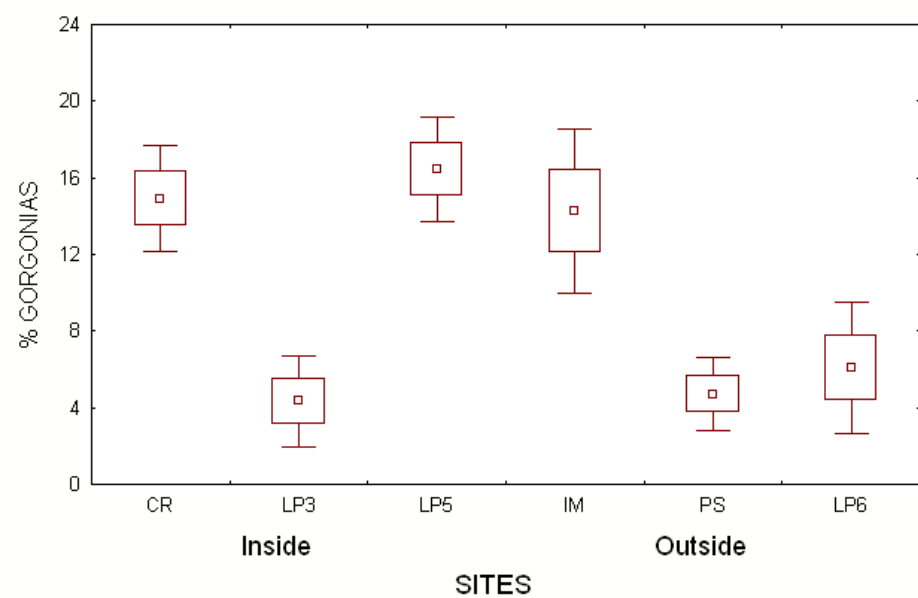
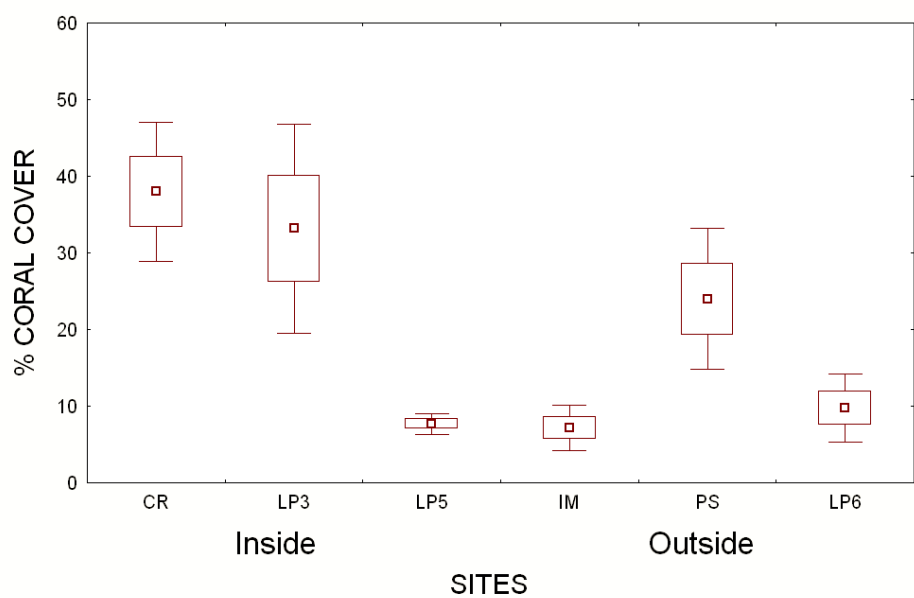
María del Mar López – Graduate Student

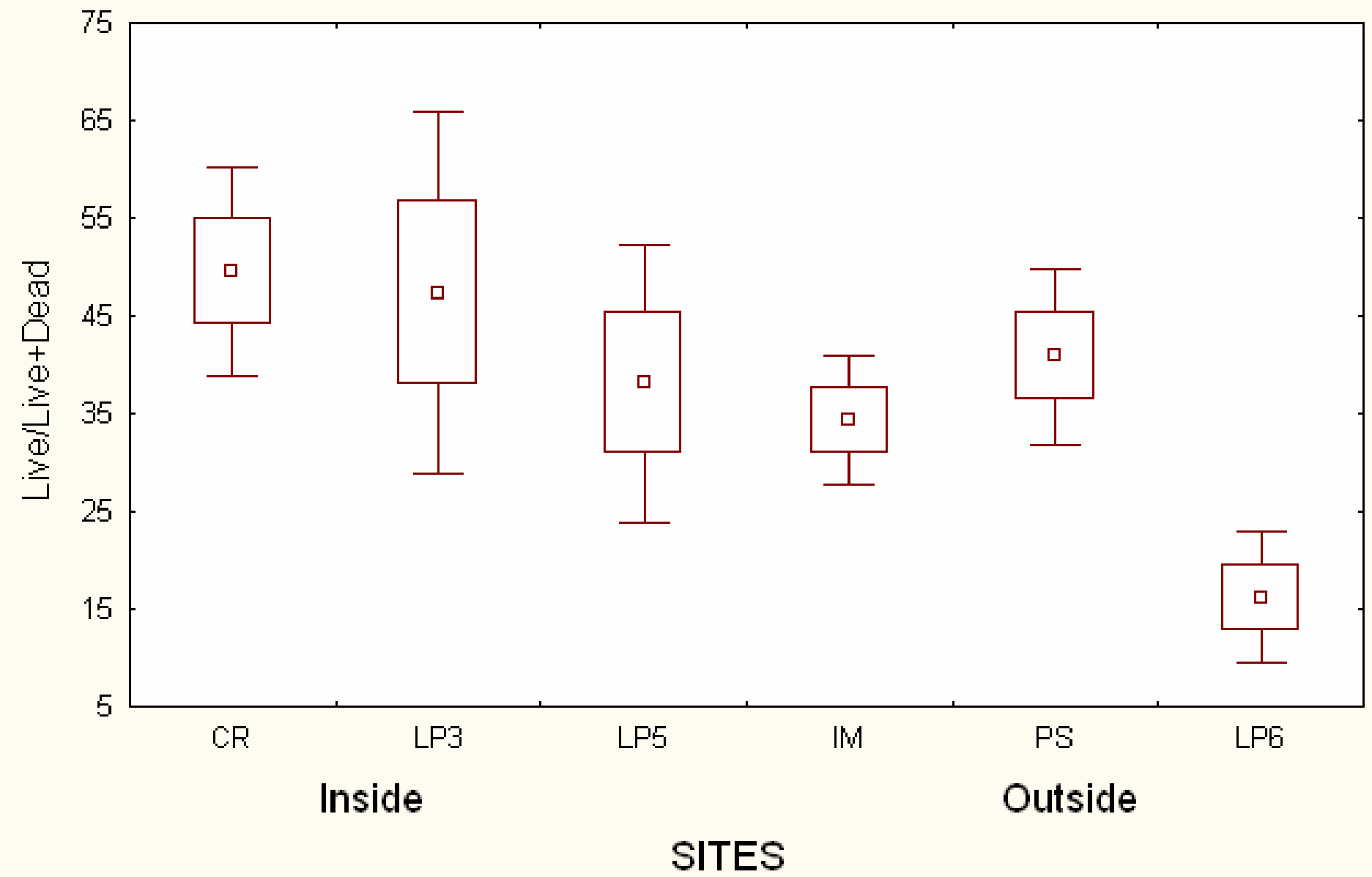
Projects

- Monitoring of benthic invertebrate and fish communities within and outside the MFR.
- Red Hind mark-recapture study
- Sea fan aspergillosis

Study Sites







Fungal infection in Caribbean sea fans (*Gorgonia ventalina*)

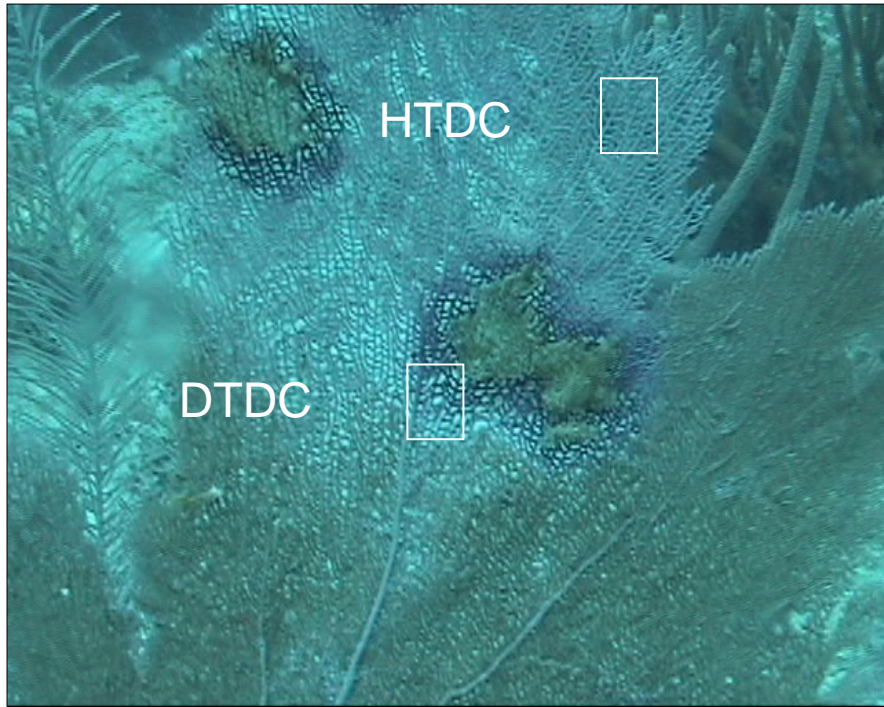
Carlos Toledo-Hernández, Paul Bayman
& Alberto Sabat

University of Puerto Rico – Río Piedras

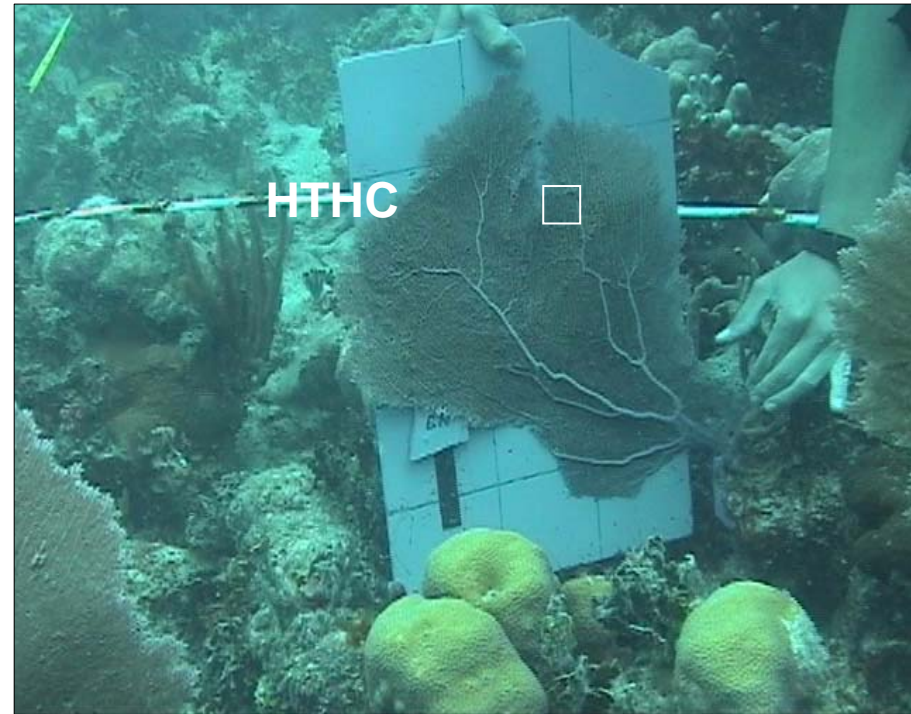
Objectives

- Compare the fungal community of lesions with lesion-free tissue from diseased *Gorgonia* colonies.
- Compare the fungal community of lesions tissue from diseased colonies with the fungal community of healthy *Gorgonia* colonies.

Types of tissue sampled: healthy tissue from diseased colonies (HTDC), diseased tissue from diseased colonies (DTDC) and healthy tissue from healthy colony (HTHC).



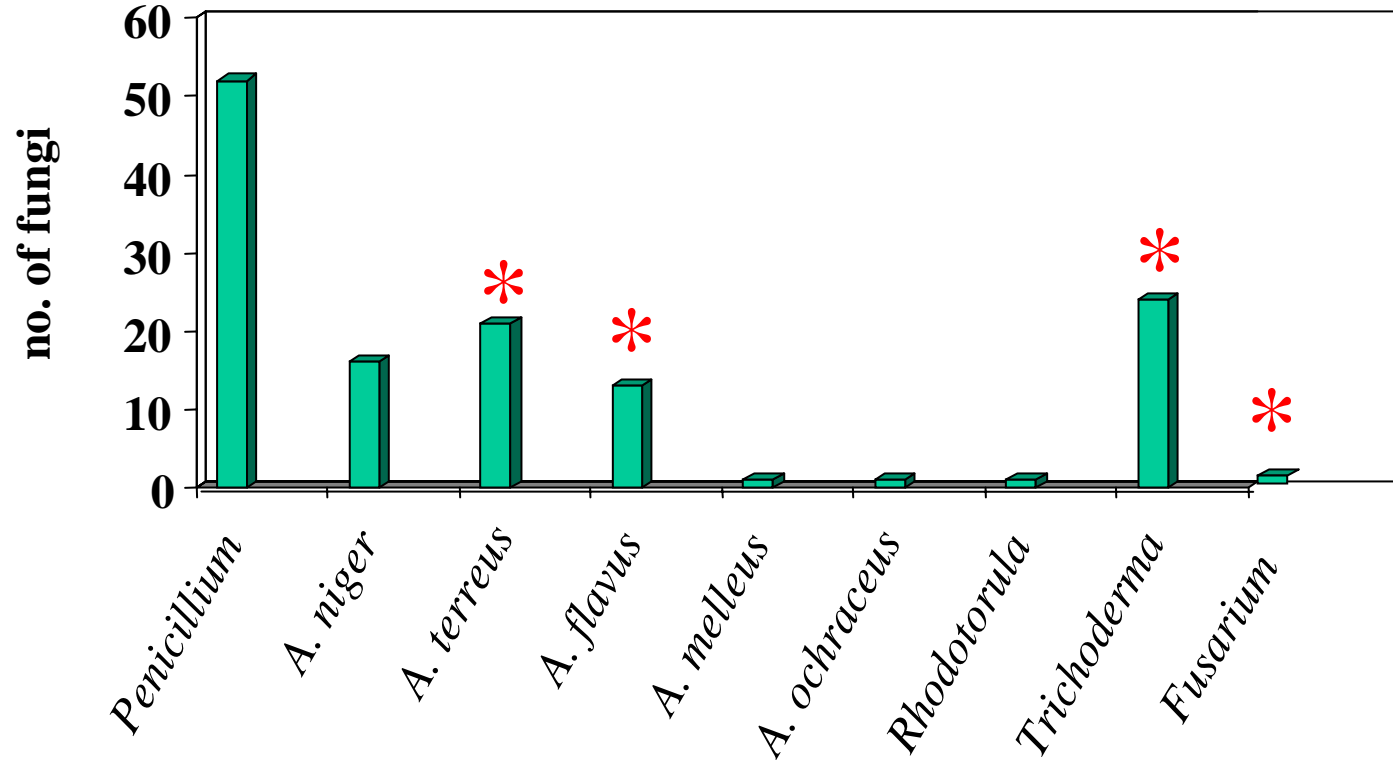
Diseased Colony



Healthy Colony

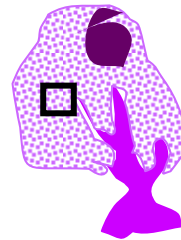
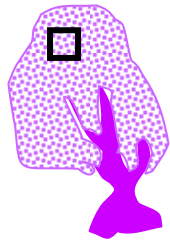
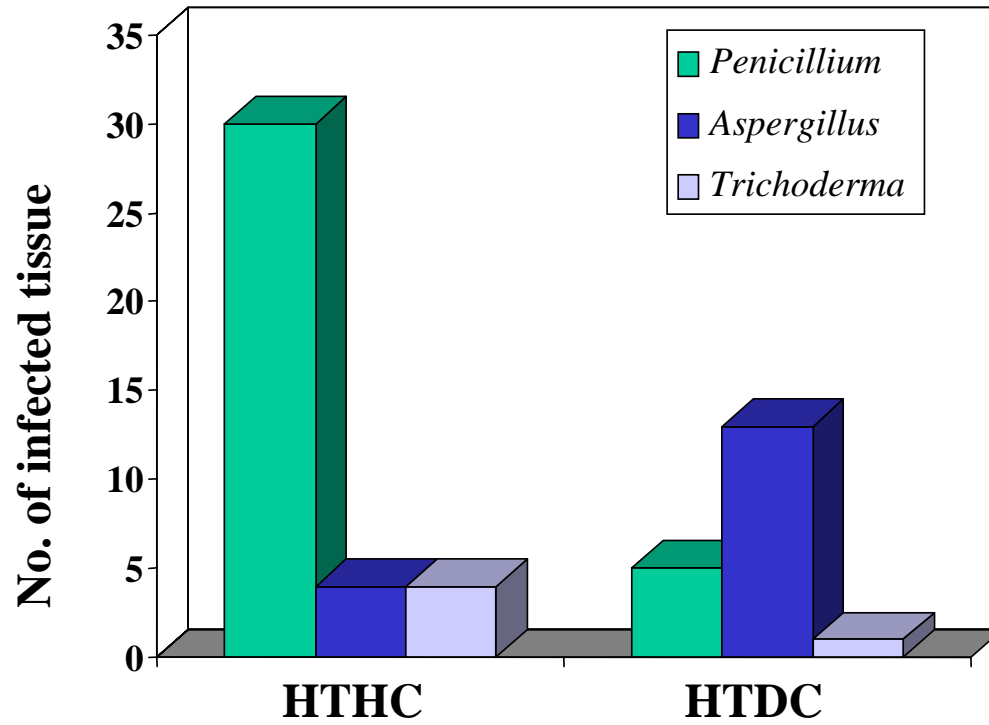
Tissue samples (6cm²) were collected from 63 diseased and 78 healthy colonies from 4 sites in Culebra.

Fungal community

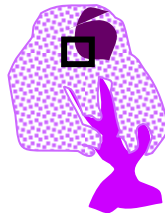
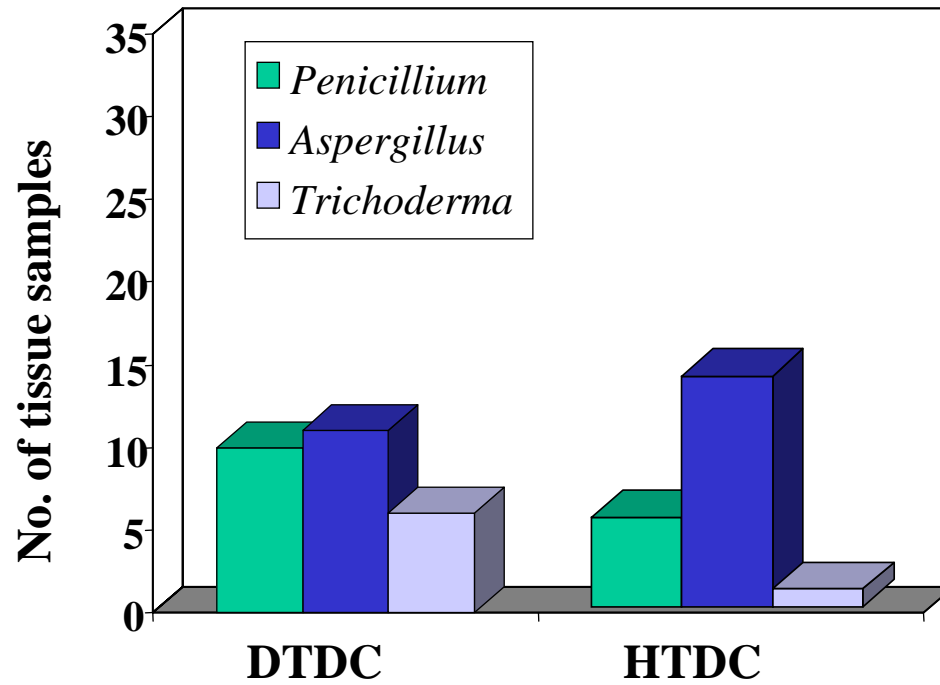


* Confirmed by sequencing

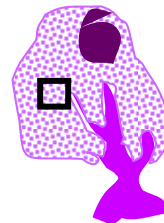
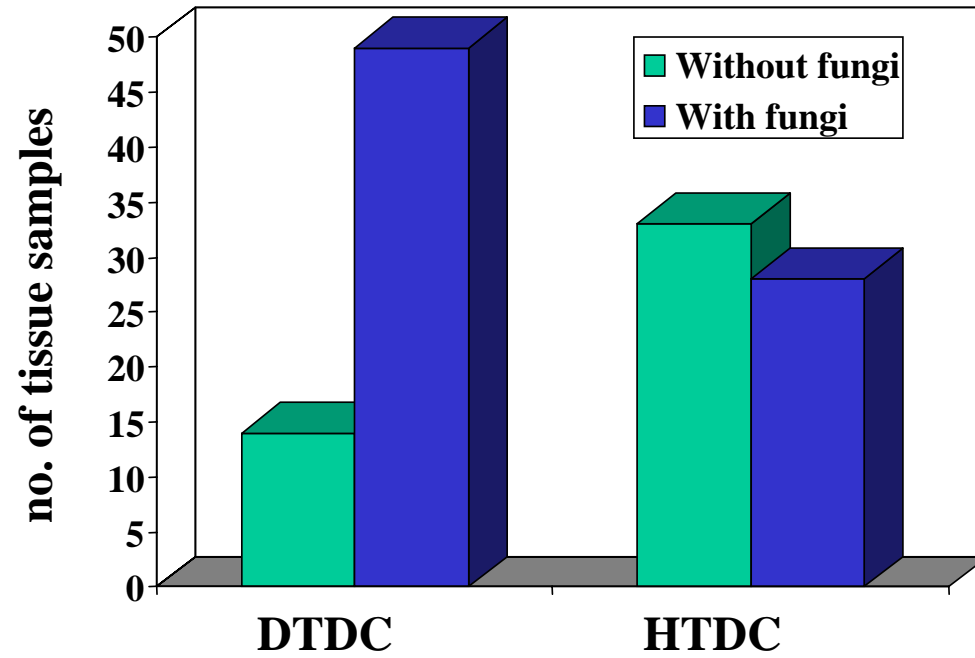
Chi² = 20.35; P-Value <0.001



$\chi^2 = 4.13$; P-Value = 0.13



$\text{Chi}^2 = 13.37$; P-Value < 0.0001



Conclusions

- No single fungi was always associated with diseased colonies.
- *Aspergillus* sp. was significantly more common in diseased colonies than in healthy colonies
- The incidence of *Pencillum* sp. was significantly higher in healthy colonies than in diseased colonies.
- Within diseased colonies, *Aspergillus* was not more common in diseased tissue than in healthy tissue, but fungi load was higher in diseased tissue.
- *Aspergillus sydowii* was not found.
- *A. flavus*, *A. niger*, and *A. terreus* were found. They are common soil fungi. *A. flavus* is an opportunistic human pathogen and produces mycotoxins.